The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1899 XXXVII—NO. 50

GETTING EXCITED.

Germany is Much Concerned Over "American Insolence."

A NOVEL PROPOSITION.

One Way in Which to Settle the Samoan Controversy—Germans Cannot be Frightened by American Braggadocio.

BERLIN, Feb 11 —United States Ambassador White has received detailed instructions regarding the Samoan controversy, and in reply to a question said, "The difficulties will be entirely settled diplomatically My instructions have not made the task of coming to an amicable understanding more difficult I have had several conferences with Baron Von Bulow (the German minister of foreign affairs) about Samoa, the Philippines and our commercial relations. I found the German government very conciliatory."

Ambassador White disbelieves the reports that Germany financially supported Aguinaldo, and all similar stories. With reference to the story that Germans furnished arms to the insurgents, a high German official said. "These reports are utterly baseless. It is true that a syndicate at Hongkong has been for years, and is now, doing a thriving business in the export of arms and ammunition. Its members are English, American, Japanese and Chinese, but it does not contain a single German. Our consul certainly does not belong to it, nor is he in any way interested in the arms and ammunition trade."

The papers are rather sympathetic to the Americans, but express fear that they will find the subjugation of the Filippinos a harder task than supposed. The Vossiche Zeitung says. "If McKinley insists upon establishing permanent American rule in the Philippines, the United States stands just on the threshold of a colonial war of whose dangers and expense, blood and money, the American newspaper strategists probably have no adequate idea." The Kreuz Zeitung says· "Whoever looks over the situation calmly must admit that final victory to the Americans is not only certain, but desirable. The Tagalos, with their Aguinaldo, are certainly incapable of self-government. We are unable to discover that this Aguinaldo, who played with more than hostile intentions between the two powers, has any traits of real greatness."

The Kreuz Zeitung advises the partition of the Samoan islands, Germany taking Upolu, upon which Apia, the capital, is situated, and which contains half of the total population of the entire group, and the United States and Great Britain dividing Savaii, Tutuila and Manua.

The commercial relations between the United States and Germany absorb the chief attention, partly on account of the reichstag interpellation today, introduced by Count Von Kanitz, Agrarian leader, with the approval of the government, which hopes thereby to exert a pressure on the Washington government which is hanging back needlessly and interposing obstacles in the way of mutual understanding regarding reciprocity. The Agrarian press again abuses the United States, and the Centrists, who backed the interpellation, print in their mouth-piece, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, a long and aggressive article referring to "American insolence."

In tariff matters the paper says. "The German market is equally valuable to Americans, as the American market is for us, especially since the American tariff policy succeeded in excluding a large part of the German exports from the American market. American braggadocio pretends that America has nothing to lose, and she can frighten Germany by increasing brutality. But we believe in the end they will recognize they have to deal with a people who cannot be frightened. The reichstag must make it plain that German patience, in face of incessant American provocation, has its limits and that we are determined to defend ourselves unless they learn to behave sensibly. This may favorably influence negotiations. Centrists in supporting the interpellation do not intend to rush Germany into a tariff war with the United States. We are aware such a war hurts both parties and that our industries would suffer. But Americans, by their brutal disregard of all treaties, have already injured our exports so seriously that it seems necessary to show them we can hit back, otherwise they will behave worse and injure us more than would a tariff war."

THE COLD WAVE.

Extends from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic.

At Many Points the Cold is More Intense than Ever Before Experienced—Fair Weather Promised for Sunday.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—While the cold wave continues generally east of the Rocky mountains, it has been characterized by a remarkably low temperature in the vicinity of Washington, and a farther fall in the Carolinas. In the latter districts it is from two to twenty degrees below freezing, while at Washington the minimum temperature was fifteen degrees below zero, one degree lower than the lowest previous record, on January 1, 1881. The mean for the past three days is one degree below zero, much the coldest three-day period ever experienced here. In the Mississippi valley there has been another fall of from six to ten degrees. In the Missouri valley, Middle states and Southwest, temperatures have fallen from ten degrees to forty degrees. The zero line extends to the northern border of Texas. A severe norther from Nebraska and Colorado southward, warnings for which were issued Friday. On the west gulf coast the temperatures again range from four degrees to eight degrees below freezing, while in the West and Northwest it is from eighteen to thirty degrees below zero.

At Havre, Mont., the temperature was 40 degrees below zero, while from the lower Missouri valley southward into northern and northwestern Texas, the temperatures tonight are from 2 to 12 degrees below any previous record for the second week in February. A remarkable feature of this cold wave has been the abnormally high pressure of the past two days. From Nebraska northwestward the barometer read 31 inches or over, with a maximum reading this morning of 31.42 inches in southern Assiniaboine. Snows are general from Colorado and Wyoming eastward to the Atlantic, and snow and rain in the south and southwest Snow is indicated for the Atlantic states as far south as South Carolina, and rain in Florida. It will probably be clear in the gulf states, and elsewhere generally fair weather will prevail.

RESULTED FATALLY.

Valentine Eckert Dies From the Wound Received on Wednesday.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 9.—Valentine Eckert, who was accidentally shot by ex-Marshal Joseph Ford on Wednesday, died this morning at 7:30. Mr. Eckert refused to have the operation performed which the attending physicians thought might possibly save his life. He suffered a good deal of pain, but was fully conscious up to within a short time before his death. Mr Ford is prostrated with grief over the fatal result of the accident, and has the sympathy of the entire community.

The curfew ordinance, recently passed by the city council, was enforced for the first time on Wednesday night. The fire bell rang promptly at 8:o'clock, and there was a wild stampede among youthful citizen to get under legal cover. The council has also ordered the removal of all slot machines, and these dangerous contrivances were turned to the wall on Wednesday.

Mrs Andrew Schrock fell on the ice in her own door-yard on Tuesday, breaking her left arm

Canal Fulton thermometers registered twelve and fourteen degrees below zero this morning.

RENDVILLE SECEDES.

Miners Withdraw from the National Organization.

The Rendville, O, miners have withdrawn from the United Mine Workers and accepted a rate of forty-five cents per ton—twenty-one cents less than the scale price. They claim the state will be compelled to secede in order to place the operators on an equal footing with competitors who are gradually driving Ohio coal from the markets. The Rendville men have been striking for several months against the reduction, but say the officials of the miners' organization never came to their relief. Local miners have no fear of the state seceding from the national organization and think the Rendville miners can be again gotten into line.

JUDGE DELLENBAUGH'S CASE.

The Circuit Judges Fail to Reach a Decision in the Proceedings.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

CLEVELAND, Feb. 11.—The circuit judges have been unable to reach a decision in the disbarment case against Judge Dellenbaugh, after deliberating the greater part of yesterday.

The class of '99 will give the annual high school entertainment on Friday evening, March 3, in the armory. The literary and musical programme will be interspersed with numerous tableaux. Tickets can now be purchased from members of the class.

FILIPPINO FABLES.

The Attack by Americans is Denounced as Treacherous.

OFFICERS ARE TO BLAME.

Aguinaldo Will Organize His Forces and Retake His Lost Possessions —Two Ship Loads of Ammunition are Received.

LONDON, Feb 11 — The agent of Aguinaldo has again expressed his conviction that the outbreak was provoked by the Americans for the purpose of effect at Washington, and his telegram concludes. "The Filippinos were anxious to maintain friendship with the Americans, and had formally decided never to be the aggressors." Several dispatches have also been received here from Filippino sources dated from Manila, via Hongkong, and give the rebel version of the outbreak of hostilities. A Filippino dispatch dated from Manila, February 7, says

"Sunday a force of Americans attacked simultaneously Caloocan and Santa Mesa. Two American warships were off Malabon and Malate and a smaller gunboat in the Pasig river to protect the American flank. For several days previously the Americans had been endeavoring to provoke hostilities, and peace was maintained only by a rigorous order from Aguinaldo, who was negotiating with Otis for an honorable understanding.

"The American attack was unexpected. The ships destroyed all the villages between the shore and Pasig river, with the area between Malate, Paranaque, San Pedro and Moca Crossing the river the Americans advanced to San Juan Del Monte, capturing the waterworks after a severe fight. They then proceeded to Singalon, establishing themselves on the river Dama. They tore up a mile of rails on the Caloocan and Malolos line, and cut the telegraph in order to stop communication with Aguinaldo. The Filippino forces numbered only seven thousand, including a thousand Ygorotes Acting upon instructions from Malolos, the Filippinos remained strictly on the defensive, and finally retired without any loss of arms, artillery or ammunition. Two old Krupps of obsolete pattern, mounted on the fortress at San Antonio, were captured The fighting was very stubborn and lasted continuously from Saturday to Tuesday. General indignation has been occasioned by the treachery of the American surprise."

"The Filippinos believe the Yankee administration is only favored by a minority of the Americans, and abstain from taking the offensive in order to show their gratitude to the American nation for helping them get rid of Spanish rule. Hence they will only fight when attacked and their future action depends upon the decision of the United States Aguinaldo declares that the real enemies of peace are the American officers in the Philippine Islands The Filippino loss to date is 1,500 killed and wounded, including 600 Ygorotes who were barbarrously mowed down even when the Americans saw they were only armed with bows and arrows. They fought with heroic courage. The American dead includes one colonel, 46 other officers, and 195 of the rank and file, over 500 wounded, and 300 prisoners. General Otis proposes to exchange prisoners, and the Filippinos agreed to parole prisoners. The Filippino forces south of Manila are concentrating at San Males Antopolo and Carin

"Much apprehension is felt among the Americans who have been searching houses and confiscating weapons, including table cutlery, and summarily shooting in the streets all possessors of arms. These actions resulted in sanguinary street fights at San Palo, Lomar, Binondo and Manila, caused by hatred of American soldiery. The latter are imprisoning non-combatants in revenge, and the Filippinos kill Americans in the streets but respect other foreigners. Inform the American Senate and Congress of these events, and tell them the Filippinos are friends of America, but will fight against a military despotism.

"Agoncillo, the Filippino delegate, will ask for European intervention in the interests of peace. Meanwhile the Filippinos will fight. A schooner laden with ammunition has been captured, but two others arrived safely and discharged their cargoes. Aguinaldo is enroute here, will recapture the lost possessions, organize a guerilla warfare and commence a general attack. The government and congress at Malolos is acting as usual, and today passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo."

A REVOLUTION STARTED.

A British Warship Dispatched to the Port at Bluefields.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 11 —In response to an alarming appeal from Bluefields, Nicaragua, by cable via Colon, the governor of Jamaica today dispatched the British second class cruiser Intrepid at full speed for that port, with instructions to protect British interests there. General Reyes, the governor of that part of Nicaragua along the Atlantic coast, has started a revolution, which involves foreign merchants and residents, and the complications are considered alarming. Other warships will be dispatched there

FIRED TWO SHOTS.

A Woman Kills a Man Who Was Trying to Enter Her House.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

LOWELL, Mass Feb. 11.—Last night Arthur Conroy, of North Billeria, was shot and instantly killed at the door of Mrs. Letia Blennerhassett She was alone, and hearing a fumbling at her door she fired twice through the glass panel of the door She sat by the door until morning, when she advised her neighbors

A BIG COMBINE.

Ninety-five Per Cent. of the Cereal Mills of the Country.

The Daily Capacity of the Plants Now Included is One Hundred and Fourteen Thousand Barrels.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

CHICAGO, Feb 11.—Official announcements have been issued concerning the new American Cereal Company. They show that contracts have been closed for plants, good will, trade marks, patents and processes of the following cereal companies American Cereal Company, including the following mills—Cereal mill, Akron, Stone mill, Akron Cascade mill, Akron, Empire mill, Akron, Imperial mills, Chicago, North Star mills, Cedar Rapids Kansas City mills, Kansas City; Iowa City mills, Iowa City Ravenna mills, Ravenna, O; Akron Cereal Company, Akron H R Heath & Sons Fort Dodge, Ia Muscatine Oat Company, Muscatine, Ia. Sioux Milling Company, Sioux City Steward & Maria, Peoria, Ill. David Oliver, Joliet, Ill. Illinois Cereal Company, Bloomington, Ill. A. Forest, Rochelle, Ill C Elerding, Morris Ill Forest Milling Company, Cedar Falls, Ia.. Edward Johnson Milling Company, Zanesville, O. Riverside mills Riverside, Ia

Besides these properties, the new company has secured valuable elevators and clearing houses The total capacity of the mills acquired is 114,000 barrels of cereals a day The mills contracted for represent about ninety five per cent. of all in this country The capitalization also provides for cash for the erection in Chicago of the largest oatmeal and cereal mill in the world, which will be finished within a year. Meanwhile the company has practically a monopoly of the oat meal business and bulk and package goods The main office is in Chicago, with branch offices in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and foreign offices in London, Vienna, Hamburg and Rotterdam The officers are. President. H. P Growell, of Cleveland, formerly vice president of the American Cereal Company, treasurer, Robert Stuart, vice president of the American National bank Thomas E Wells, the new president of the packing company, will be vice president

A BOOM IN WHISKY.

Louisville Sales for the Week Exceeded 200,000 Barrels.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

LOUISVILLE, Feb 11 — Today's business closed a week unprecedented in large sales in the whisky boom which is growing daily The sales for the week were over 200 000 barrels, and the market is stripped of all the newer goods from the crop of 1896 to all of 1898 Prices range from twenty cents to seventy-five cents a gallon, which would necessitate a changing in hands of over $2,500 000. The crops of 1892 and 1893, which have been a drug on the market, have been disposed of Whisky brokers reaped a harvest, and many dealers also shared in the boom. A scarcity of goods was a feature in the week's business.

Lingering La Grippe Cough Cured.

MR. G. VACHER, 157 Osgood St., Chicago My wife had a severe attack of la grippe three years ago and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. One bottle cured her cough entirely Now we are never without a bottle of this wonderful Cough Cure in the house. 25c and 50c. Rider & Snyder.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

STRICKEN IN CHURCH.

Mrs. Josephine Wiener Dies Suddenly on Thursday.

PARALYSIS OF HEART THE CAUSE.

Mrs Wiener is Taken Ill While Attending Mass for the Repose of Her Deceased Son's Soul and Dies Within Five Minutes —Death of Harmon Schriver

Mrs Josephine M Wiener became unconscious in St. Mary's church at 7:45 o'clock Thursday morning, and five minutes later she died, never for a moment regaining her senses Mass for the repose of the soul of her son, who died on this day four years ago, was being said when Mrs Wiener was seen to clasp her hand to her side and to fall backwards Relatives removed her to the rectory, and Dr. Ess was hurriedly summoned Death had taken place, however, before the physician arrived Paralysis of the heart was pronounced the cause

Mrs. Wiener appeared to be in perfect health when she entered the church In the past she had several times complained of pain in her heart, though she had never been ill with a disease of this nature. She resided at 261 State street, and was a widow, her husband having died about fourteen years ago She was 68 years of age, and is survived by several children The funeral will take place from St Mary's church on Saturday morning.

HARMON SCHRIVER

Harmon Schriver, aged 56 years, died at 12 o'clock Wednesday night He had been an invalid all his life, and death resulted from exhaustion. During the past two years he had gradually weakened, and the end did not come unexpectedly. Mr. Schriver was unmarried, and made his home with his sister, Mrs. Mary Snyder, in South Erie street. He was a son of the late Harmon Schriver. The funeral services will be held in private at 2 o clock tomorrow afternoon, the Rev L H Burry officiating

ESTELLA HOSE.

Estella Hose, aged 1 years, daughter of Mr and Mrs. William Hose, who reside in Third street, died last evening of diphtheria. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Hart Post's Programme of Exercises for the Occasion.

Hart Post G A R. cordially extends an invitation to all ex-soldiers and their families and friends to meet with us in our post room February 13, at 7 p. m., promptly, to assist us in anniversary exercises in honor of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. The programme is as follows

Address . . "Life of Abraham Lincoln" Comrade E. A. Jones
Address .. .. "Influence of Great Men" Comrade N. E Moffit
Selection..... "The Deutscher Volunteer". Comrade James Bertel
Address "Rifle Pits in Front of Petersburg" Comrade J. C. Haring.
Address . .. "How it Feels to be Shot" Comrade R. A. Pinn.
Address.. ..... "Battle of Franklin" Comrade Peter Scharles.
Address ."Grant's Vicksburg Campaign" T. H Seaman.

The exercises will be interspersed with vocal and instrumental music by the Daughters of Veterans. Supper will be served in the dining room. Speakers will be limited to fifteen minutes each

PETER SCHARLES,
J. G. HISSONG,
O. MARTIN.
Committee.

The Sugar Beet Production

Taking the experience of two seasons it is evident that the problem of profitable beet sugar production is not yet solved, for the northern third of the state at least, but that we need to continue the investigation until we have accumulated a series of observations sufficient to justify an assumption of what may reasonably be expected in the average Ohio season. The division of chemistry of the national department of agriculture has again offered to the Ohio experiment station a supply of pure sugar beet seed, of new importation, for the continuation of these tests through 1899, and for this purpose we desire to secure the co-operation of farmers in different parts of the state, especially in the northern and western portions We especially desire that these tests should be repeated by those who have had experience in growing beets in 1897 and 1898, and to this end the experiment station will furnish tested seed in quantities sufficient to plant one-fourth to one-half acres of beets to such as will undertake to carry out the test and report the results as in 1898.

The smallest thing may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver trouble. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. Rider & Snyder

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate, it nourishes, cheers and feeds Tet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Instant relief.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation. sick headaches. 25c at druggists

WASHINGTON NEWS

Mason, of Illinois, Works a Little Trick in the Senate.

The Entire Session of the House Was Devoted to Eulogies in Memory of the Late Congressman Dingely.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON Feb 11 —After a spirited debate of over two hours this afternoon unanimous consent was made by the Senate to vote upon the resolution of McEnery, declaratory of the policy of the U S as to the Philippine Islands The request for the unanimous consent agreement was made by Mason, after what seemed the conclusion of the debate upon the question and after several senators known to be opposed to any action on the resolution had temporarily left the chamber Upon their return they learned what had happened and in the afternoon Hawley gave notice that at the proper time he would endeavor to have the agreement vacated The consideration of the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill was concluded and the bill passed just before adjournment

The memory of the late Representative Dingley was fittingly eulogized in the House today by those who had been closely associated with him

The Secretary of War today gave orders for the mustering out of the Third regiment of immunes, now at Santiago The regiment was recruited by Colonel Ray. The troops will be conveyed to Macon, Ga

FALL OF CALOOCAN.

Its Capture will Prove Important in its Results.

With the Failure of His Insurrection, Aguinaldo will Leave the Island of Luzon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Generals Otis had another victory to record this morning. Though the action before Caloocan did not result in as heavy a loss to the Americans as the battle of last Saturday and Sunday it is believed to have been quite as important in results Caloocan is on the railroad connecting Manila with Malolos, the insurgent capital, and its capture will make it possible to advance rapidly by rail upon the insurgent headquarters and capture Aguinaldo Officials are encouraged today by Otis's quotation of the opinion of credible persons that among the Filippinos it is understood that Aguinaldo no longer has the power to keep the insurgents under his lead, as this points to an early submission of the insurgents to the American government No insurgents will be allowed come into Manila until they have laid down their arms As for Aguinaldo, he will refuse to the last to make terms that will meet with the approval of General Otis, and when the insurrection fails he will make his escape to the continent rather than remain in Luzon

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL	
Wheat	71
Hay, per ton	6 00 to 7 00
Straw, per ton	4 50
Corn	35
Oats	25
Clover Seed	3 50
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu.	40
Barley	45
Flax seed	1 60
Wool	15 to
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	
Potatoes, per bushel	25
Onions, per bushel	25
Beets per bushel	40
Apples	1 00
Cabbage per dozen	00
Dried peaches, peeled	to
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to
Evaporated apples	to
Onions	60
White beans	1 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	
Eggs	
Chickens, live	06
Chickens, dressed	09
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	08
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	05
Ham	09
Shoulder	06
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	90

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
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LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 9.
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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1899.

In his proclamation made previous to the opening of hostilities, Aguinaldo intimates that the Americans tried to secure his services to enslave his country, but that he repelled them, as his only cause is that of his fellow natives. In view of the fact that the would-be dictator twice sold himself to the Spaniards and twice broke his solemn engagements with them, the statement will be taken with a grain of salt by patriotic Filipinos.

According to an interview with the Hon. John R. Malloy, of Columbus, in the Washington Post, the most prominent gubernatorial candidate in Ohio is Judge George K Nash, who has already held numerous high offices, and whose record is without a flaw. "Democrats as well as Republicans concede his great attainments and irreproachable character," said Mr Malloy, "and admit that he would make as good a governor as Ohio ever had." Mr. Malloy believes that Republican success in Ohio this fall is a foregone conclusion, that while factional differences have not entirely disappeared, the bitterness which existed some time back is not nearly so intense, and that the state ticket will be overwhelmingly elected

That after all the best sort of charity begins at home is a truth which has been demonstrated during the past week, when, after having drained the sympathies and, in some cases, the larders of nearby residents to the dregs, the gypsies at the gravel pit became insolent with too much high living and had to be ordered out of town. These individuals who prefer the changes and excitements of a nomadic life to the more prosaic existence of the civilized householder are usually inured to the hardships attendant upon such a life, and sympathy expended upon them is in most cases wasted. The only bond of fellow feeling between the gypsy and the citizen of a respectable community appears to be that they both have an affection for their household gods, and if the latter is of the type which "never cares to wander from his own fireside," the former makes the same commendable characteristic possible by carrying his fireside around with him.

Christian Science is again on trial—this time in Washington—because of the death of two children, aged four and six The father, William G. Crabbe, who is the leader of a Christian Science congregation, discovered when it was too late that his Christian Science method of treatment was not effective with diphtheria. He is, of course, now grief stricken, and declares that he no longer believes in Christian Science. This man threw common sense to the winds, practiced his untrained skill upon the lives of his two children, and when he found that his efforts were not being responded to, called in a medical practitioner, which he should have done in the first place, being no more qualified to exercise his method of treatment upon diphtheretic patients, than would have been an inexperienced medical student. Such tradgedies as these do not prove that there is nothing in Christian Science but they do much to repel those who may have hitherto been disposed to welcome the real truths of the movement and add to the disgust of those who regard it as a "murderous delusion," or a "deadly craze"

Aguinaldo and Aguinaldo's agent, Agoncillo, have both made statements to the effect that the Filippino outbreak on Sunday was provoked by the Americans in order to insure the ratification of the peace treaty. Agoncillo even goes so far as to say that the Filippino "far from being the aggressors, were taken by surprise and were unprepared." These statements coming from our enemies are outrageous enough, but these same statements repeated with every evidence of conviction by individuals claiming to be Americans and effecting to have at heart the honor of the nation, are more outrageous than the utterances of the most rabid Filippino This unjustifiable attempt to lay the responsibility for the hostilities of Sunday at the door of the administration will, of course, prove utterly futile in the face of the well-known fact that the President's orders to the American commanders were not to attack the Filippinos. These orders are corroborated by General Charles King, who in his message to the New York Journal concerning the outbreak says that the Americans were told practically to submit to anything rather than bring on a fight, and that both officers and men had been under a condition of severe tension because of the insults and aggressions of the Filippinos.

STORIES OF SCIO.

And Something About Massillon and Its Possible Boom.

HARDWICK'S INTERESTS.

Experienced Driller Speaks of the Massillon Field—President of Massillon Oil and Gas Company in Scio —Visited by Massillonians.

The Massillon Oil and Gas Company, which was organized about a year ago, and in which R. A Pinn and others are stockholders, has come to no decision as to when it will begin drilling the hundreds of acres of land between this city and Richville which it has under lease, but that it will begin work when all things are in readiness, there is no doubt. William S. Silvers, the president, who has a controlling interest in the concern, is said to be in Scio at present, and when he has matters at that place well in hand it is expected that he will come to this city. William W. Welker, under whose farm expert drillers say there ought to be lots of oil, is taking great interest in the Scio boom, and he is of the belief that there is no reason why Massillon should not have something of the same sort. His spare moments he is devoting to the drawing up of leases, securing control of much of the territory contiguous to his own, so that when active operations are commenced there need be no delay on account of these little details.

Hiram Snyder, the original oil man of the Scio field, said to a representative of THE INDEPENDENT, the other day, that he had never made an examination of the soil or the geological features of western Stark county and that consequently he was unable to say positively as to whether or not it had the outward indications of oil territory. "But," said he, "it cannot be far from the Menango belt, which begins at Oil City and runs to Corning, and on which Scio and numerous other fields are located, and that is a good sign. This belt helped me to find the Scio oil I have been in the business since I was 16 years old, beginning my career at Oil City, Pa. I found cinders at points where they could not possibly have been unless produced by fires that burned ages and ages ago. These fires, I said to myself, could only have been caused by explosions of gas Wherever I have found those cinders I have found oil. They are to be found everywhere about Scio and Jewett, which field I also laid out."

F. M. Hardwick, of Canton, who, a few months ago, was a dealer in haberdashery in Massillon, is interested in several wells in the Scio field. The wells are not yet down and no one can say what they will strike, but their nearness to others which are good producers is reason for believing that none of these is to be the first Scio "duster," or dry hole L. C. Cole, who was once mayor of Massillon, has leases on much territory, and people in Scio look upon him as one of the big operators and one of those most likely to find fortunes in the district.

A few months ago, G. L Leach was buying timber for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company and was in Massillon much of his time. When they found oil at Scio, however, he hurried himself there and is now making big money shipping in timber for the drillers A vast amount of timber is not required for one derrick and boiler-room, and consequently every driller is ready to pay a good price for what is needed. And with new wells being put down every day and no competition to speak of, Mr Leach takes his place with the restaurant and hotel keepers, who have also "found oil" and are neither drillers nor lessors.

If oil were to be struck in the vicinity of Massillon, who would be this field's Hiram Snyder? This is a question that people who have any time to think about the matter often discuss There are many men in the city who declare that there are basins of oil to be had for the seeking, but no one of Hiram Snyder's energy and perseverance has yet presented himself. Mr. Snyder had failed in almost every business in which he had embarked, the last being a bread-making venture, and when he told his neighbors at Scio that there were riches under their land they laughed. But he talked about it so earnestly and so incessantly that finally a few of them did organize a little company with $1,150 A well was put down on the farm of Matthew Henry. It yielded eight barrels a day. Other wells were sunk, and they all panned out. Then the home concern sold out to a richer company. When the home company was organized, Mr. Snyder turned over to it leases on 2,500 acres of land. He retained leases on about 10,000 acres, and he still retains them. Drilling companies must now make terms with him, and he is getting rich. But a fraction of the territory he has leased has been drilled, but his income already is about $20 a day. It will be many times that amount within a month. To him goes one-twenty-fifth of the output of every well on his thousands of leased acres The owners of these acres receive one-eighth of each well's output. They leased to Snyder and Snyder sub leased to the drillers. The drillers bear all the expense and responsibility.

If oil has brought Scio business and money, it has also brought its people many moments of anxiety. The town is absolutely without any sort of fire protection; it has not even a hook and ladder. The timid, especially the women, feel the situation keenly. Recent fires have not served to reassure them. They live in constant fear that something awful will occur about the wells in their back yards. They see hundreds of pounds of dynamite brought into town every day, and though they try hard not to imagine what would happen if it were to explode at the wrong time, they cannot repress the shudder which the sight of it always brings. Mr. and Mrs. Hattin Buskin worked hard on their farm and saved a comfortable sum. Then they farmed out the property and went to Scio to live, erecting for themselves a comfortable home. The other night a fire occurred at a well within a stone's throw of their residence. They are back on the old farm now, and it is their determination never to leave it. This is but one case in many; it serves only to show the boom's other side.

"Why doesn't some railroad run an excursion from Massillon to Scio some Sunday?" asked a Massillonian the other day. "The town is anxious to see the new oil city, and there are at least a thousand of us who would go if we could do it for a small sum It's only forty-four miles."

When Mayor Wise and the party of Massillonians who now have some thought of paying Scio a visit call on Mayor Shaffer, they will find that august official holding court in a town hall that should have been completed many months ago. It would have been if oil had not been struck. Then the carpenters found more lucrative employment building derricks and boiler rooms, and the unfinished town hall was left to its fate. It is not more than half finished. In one corner of it, however, Mayor Shaffer, with a carpenter's work table for a desk, transacts a great deal of business every day. Though Scio has no saloons, there is no lack of fights and disturbances and the law must be upheld at any cost. Besides the town council recently passed an ordinance licensing certain occupations and privileges, and to the mayor the applicant must pay Teamsters are required to pay $3 50 each for the right to use the village's streets for a period of six months.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

JESSE H. BUNNELL

Jesse H. Bunnell, a brother of DeWitt Bunnell, of this city, and senior partner of the firm of J. H. Bunnell & Co., manufacturers of electrical supplies, at No. 16 Cortlandt street, New York, died on Wednesday night at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, from heart trouble. He was 56 years old and leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters In the sixties Mr. Bunnell was one of the famous telegraphers of this country, doing a lot of important government work in a highly acceptable manner.

The New York Tribune on Friday, February 10, contained the following notice. "Jesse H. Bunnell was born in Massillon, O., in 1843, and when eleven years old began to learn operating at the local telegraph office. He went from Pittsburg to Washington in 1861, and became one of the military operators. He was stationed first at Annapolis In the Peninsular campaign he was attached to McClellan's headquarters, and when McClellan's headquarters were transferred to the steamer Commodore, at Yorktown, Bunnell operated the wires between the steamer and Washington. At the battle of Antietam he set up an office on the field and sent and received messages under fire. In 1863 Bunnell was transferred to the department of the Cumberland, and was attached to Rosecrans's headquarters. He saw some terrific work as an operator at Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge. At General Rosecrans's wing, Bunnell was the only man left on the field. His instrument was in the farm house of Mrs. Glenn After Rosecrans reached Chattanooga, Bunnell reopened communications with him, telling him how the other division fared. He went from Chattanooga to Atlanta, where exposure and hardship brought on illness, and he left the service. In 1860, before the war, Bunnell sent Buchanan's message from Pittsburg to Cincinnati, making an average of thirty-eight words a minute for two hours, without a break. L. C Weir, in Cincinnati, took the message, making eight manifold copies. That was the telegraphing speed record for years. After the war Bunnell came to New York, and twenty years ago became associated with Charles McLaughlin. The funeral will take place this morning at St John's Episcopal church, in Seventh avenue, Brooklyn." Mr. Bunnell did not return to Massillon after the civil war.

Frost Bites and Chilblains

Quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. Rider & Snyder.

AMERICANS ABROAD

More Researches Among the Antiquities of of Spain.

A VISIT TO EL ESCORIAL.

The Magnificent Building Founded by Philip II and Considered by Many to be the Eighth Wonder of the World.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 10.—When you visit Spain you are expected to visit El Escorial just as certainly as foreigners in America are expected to see Niagara Falls. You will be told on every side that it is the eighth wonder of the world, and you will detect a mental reservation which seems to indicate that the speaker really regards it as the first and concedes seven points out of courtesy. It took us three hours to travel from Madrid to El Escorial, and the first view of the great structure was very disappointing. That is the experience of everybody. It was not until some time had been spent within and without the building that its grandeur forces itself upon us, and the visit was perhaps more satisfying than any other that we had the opportunity of making.

El Escorial includes within its walls a monastery, a church, a royal palace, a pantheon, a library, quarters for troops, workshops and gardens, all on a scale of magnificence scarcely within the reach of description. The tradition passes current that Philip II vowed, during the battle of St. Quention, fought on August 10, 1557, that he would build a convent to St. Lawrence, whose day it was, in compensation for a church dedicated to this saint necessarily destroyed during the action The truth is, however, that Philip was bound by his father's will to erect a burial church, and the renunciation of a crown for a cloister by Charles V probably led the son to amplify the original idea of his father. In 1584 the final stone was placed in position under the eye of the king who had planned the vast whole, and summoned to its construction architects, artists and workmen, controlling them and modifying their orders to suit his own gloomy, bigoted and imperial tastes. It had cost something like $3,200,000 to gratify this royal purpose, a sum many times greater in those times than it would be now. Indeed, the money cost is only worth mentioning as an historical fact. In reality, cost was not considered.

The tradition of the Escorial continues that its form represents the gridiron on which St. Lawrence was roasted, but that is only another myth. The architectural style is one that seeks for effect by proportions alone. All freedom, all mere ornamentation was cut down by Philip's orders. He commanded his architects as he did his grooms. "The spirit of stern etiquette looks at us with petrifying effect from his building. And the great charm of the Escorial, as forming, as it were, a part of the landscape in which it is set, was one not contemplated by its builders."

It must be remembered, in thinking of the Escorial, that the burden of piety that filled Philip's life with gloom was a family inheritance. His grandmother, Crazy Jane, had conceived some such structure as the Escorial in a vague way. His own father, Charles V, had been more of a monk than a monarch, finally abdicating and retiring to a cell Then came Philip, instructed by testament to build a tomb for the Spanish kings. Was it, then, strange that "as he was the proudest among kings and the most devout amongst monks, if he built convents that look like palaces, and palaces that were also convents?" The reasons given by Philip for founding the Escorial he has definitely set forth, as follows.

"In acknowledgment of the many and great blessings which it has pleased God to heap on us and continue to us daily, and, inasmuch as He has been pleased to direct and guide our deeds and acts to His holy service, and in maintenance and defense of His holy faith and religion and of justice and peace within our realms, considering likewise what the emperor and king, my lord and father, in a codicil which he has lately made committed to our care and charged us with, respecting his tomb, the spot and place where his body and that of the empress and queen, my lady and mother, should be placed; it being just and meet that their bodies should be most duly honored with a befitting burial ground, and that for their souls be said continually masses, prayers, anniversaries and other holy records, and because we have, besides, determined that whenever it may please God to take us away to Him, our body should rest in the same place and spot near theirs"

And thus came about the building of the Escorial. Philip used to come often to the spot, and climbing a mountain overlooking the site, still called "Philip's Seat," would superintend the work. Then, when it was finally completed, and "wishing but for a cell in the palace he had built for God," the monarch chose his where he might be close to the high altar, and hear and see the mass from his bed when ill. We visited his apartments, existing now as when he lived within them, saw the simple old chairs in which he held court, trod the same old cold bricks which served as a floor; stood in the darkened room where he slept, and peered through the window from which he looked from his death chamber to the high altar on September 13th, 1598, "grasping in his hand the very same crucifix which his father, Charles V., held when he died.

The day of our visit to the Escorial happened to be the anniversary of the death of Alfonso XII the late king of Spain, and many high functionaries had come out the night before from Madrid to attend an early mass, leaving before our arrival. We regretted our failure to see the spectacle, but had to be content with a glance through a key-hole leading to the chamber where all that is mortal of the poor dead king remains. The reward of this effort was a glimpse of one of the casket cloths. The body will remain where it is for some years, and when reduced to its original elements will be placed in the niche reserved for it in the pantheon Our guide told us that years ago, when the casket containing the body of Charles V was opened for some purpose, in the presence of Alfonso XII, it was found to be in an almost perfect state of preservation. The late king touched the tip of the nose of his illustrious predecessor, and it crumbled into powder. A picture of the body thus disfigured was taken, and it is sold, with other views, in the monastery.

Philip II planned a very simple pantheon, or royal tomb, but his successors have added heavy gilding everywhere, and the effect is not so solemn as might be anticipated. We descended the marble steps of the pantheon in company with a gorgeously uniformed personage armed with a huge bunch of old-fashioned keys, prepared to enjoy a great many emotions, but secured the rather common human experience that extraordinary emotions in the presence of extraordinary conditions are rather the result of after imagination than genuine sensations. Yet we were there alone with the bones of all the great kings of Spain, except two, from Charles V to the late Alfonso XII. The chamber, octagonal in form and forty-six feet in diameter, seems small and low. Rows of niches line the walls, and in these niches stand twenty-six marble urns exactly alike, now containing, or destined to contain, the body of a king, or the mother of a king. Upon one of the urns Maria Louisa, wife of Philip II, had scratched her own name with scissors three hundred years ago. The kings are placed on the right hand of the altar, and the queens on the left. Wives like Mercedes, the first wife of Alfonso XII, who did not happen to become mothers of subsequent kings of Spain, are buried in one of the other pantheons, built for princes and branches of the royal family. The urn intended for the present queen mother is now in its place, and she can see it any time she chooses. But, poor woman, she has not visited the Escorial since the day of her husband's burial, and the royal palace, through which we also passed, rich in tapestries and many other objects, is closed in favor of modern San Sebastian, on the seashore.

The pantheon is the smallest part of the Escorial. To the scholar the library, with its rare parchments, illuminated texts and rich bindings, supplies food for endless study. To the artist the many paintings give equal pleasure. To the churchman the robes and regalia, and the church itself, are of absorbing interest To the collector the tapestries and furniture of the palace sharpen the appetite for lovely things. To the simple observer there is much in every department to arrest thought and attention.

The late king loved the palace and spent his summers there, but in these days it has no practical end to serve, except as a home for the monks who instruct young men for the priesthood, and priests who officiate in the church. If the little boy king lives, some day he will pass through the square court and be crowned, over the bones of his ancestors, and in the presence of a glittering company. Then the doors will be swung outward from an opening high above the court, and the troops below will look up and see the larger and celebrated marble crucifix by Benvenuto Cellini, which was carried on men's shoulders all the way from Barcelona. It will be a great scene in a great setting, a setting built apparently for all time. For—

"The grand and gloomy fabric towers over the rocky desert—a monument of solidity—too melancholy to be proud, too dignified to be defiant, but calmly conscious of its iron strength, and impressing beholders with a conviction of its indestructibility." R. P. S.

B Presson, Pressonville, Kan., writes Jan. 25th 1899. Ship order at once, only have one bottle left.

"Nothing like Foley's Honey and Tar" is the universal verdict of all who have used it Especially has this been true of coughs accompanying and succeeding la-grippe. Not a single bottle failed to give almost immediate relief. Everybody recommends it.—Rider & Snyder.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

Most women approach the critical period of motherhood for the first time with a sense of dread and foreboding lest the ruthless hand of death should snatch them away and leave the expectant little darling motherless. But no woman who fortifies herself with the strengthening power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription need feel one instant's misgiving about either herself or the prospective little one.

This matchless "Prescription" will give her exactly the kind of healthy vitality she needs and at the time she needs it most. It will give elastic endurance to the entire delicate organism involved in motherhood. It will make the coming of baby absolutly free from danger and nearly free from pain.

It will insure the baby's start in life by imparting, through its influence upon the mother, that sturdy infantile vigor which gladdens a mother's heart. It is the only medicine which can be implicitly relied upon for this purpose and the only remedy expressly designed by an educated, experienced physician to give perfect health and strength to the delicate, special organism of women.

Mr. Joseph Ramsey, of Williams, Colleton Co., S. C., writes. "I have been using your medicines for some time and am happy to say that they have done all that you claim for them. I think they have no equal in the world. I would advise all women while in a delicate state to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It shortens the time of birth and makes the labor easier. My wife is the mother of five children and she suffered almost death in the birth of them until this last one; the time of birth was short, and labor easy, from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser used to sell for $1 50, now it is free. It tells all about the home-treatment of ordinary diseases Several chapters are devoted to the diseases of women. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.: Cloth binding, 31 stamps. "Favorite Prescription" can be obtained in any good medicine store.

WINE OF CARDUI

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Oenaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI

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DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 CURED.

WE CURE EMISSIONS

Nothing can be more demoralizing to young or middle-aged men than the presence of these "nightly losses." They produce weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms. They unfit a man for business, married life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you.

NO CURE—NO PAY

Reader, you need help. Early abuse or later excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have diseased you. You are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.

250,000 CURED

Young Man—You are pale, feeble and haggard; nervous, irritable and excitable. You become forgetful, morose, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping form and downcast countenance reveal the blight of your existence.

WE CURE VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be, or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "wormy veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized, all unnatural drains or losses cease and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER AND KIDNEY diseases CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

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IN DAYS GONE BY.

Mrs. Brown Tells Stories about Massillon in the Thirtys.

TRAVELING ON THE CANAL.

A Journey to Cleveland Was Considered a Treat—A Barely Averted Shipwreck on Summit Lake —Kendal Society.

Mrs. Mary Ann Brown, one of Massillon's oldest residents has not been much affected by the cold snap of the past week, as have been many younger and less experienced citizens. Mrs. Brown, who knew Massillon in the thirtys, and even before that time, can remember spells of weather that were probably as cold as that which has been recently experienced; but in those days, she says, people didn't run around continually to look at thermometers—they didn't have time in the first place, and anyway there weren't thermometers in every house as there are now Those were days when bluff old winters settled down upon Massillon in right good earnest: when the snow lay thick upon the ground for months at a time: when the canal and river froze over so that sleighs could be driven upon them; when the wealth and fashion of Kendal seldom cared to wander very far from its warm firesides, and the fine leisure of long winter evenings made possible many social gatherings which have since been superseded by more elaborate and formal methods of entertaining. This and much more that is interesting was recalled by Mrs. Brown the other day, for the benefit of an INDEPENDENT representative

Mrs. Brown has seen the growth of three cities, Cleveland, Akron and Massillon. When she first knew Cleveland it had between three hundred and four hundred inhabitants. "At least," said Mrs. Brown, "I think there could hardly have been more than that, for I knew everybody in the place." When she lived in Akron, or Middlebury as it was then called, it was nothing but a village: and Massillon, or Kendal, when she came to it as a child in 1826, boasted but one frame house, logs being the ordinary building material at that time. Before she left Akron she witnessed the laying of the corner stone of the sixteen locks of the Ohio Canal which was then being built. That was a memorable occasion. People came from all directions for miles around and even from far distant places, among the latter being General Lafayette, then a guest of this country, and Governor Clinton of New York, who, it will be remembered, was the projector of the New York and Erie Canal. Mrs. Brown can remember how Lafayette looked as he passed her father's house on horse back. Judge Day, of Ravenna, was also among the visitors. In the summer of 1828 the canal was opened for traffic. There was great excitement when the first boat came through Massillon. Spectators lined the shores, and many were the manifestations of wonder and delight as the toot of a bugle was heard and the "Allen Trimble" hove in sight. Then began a new life for the residents of Kendal. Hitherto there had been little traveling done for pleasure. As Mrs. Brown said, people couldn't be up and off at every whipstitch when much preparation was required for a journey, and a trip of any length had to be taken behind horses. But the canal changed all that, and a jaunt to Cleveland and back on a canal boat was regarded as a rare treat. The packet boats, used for passenger service, were considered very elegant affairs. Their cabins were nicely fitted up, comfortable sleeping arrangements were provided and the meals served were excellent. It took two days and one night to go to Cleveland, and the cost of the trip, as near as Mrs. Brown can recollect, was about three dollars. There used to be jolly parties on those boats. Whist and eucher were played to while away the long hours, and various other amusements were indulged in as the packet proceeded on its leisurely way. Once the boat on which Mrs. Brown was a passenger went adrift on the bosom of Summit lake and visions of shipwreck floated before the eyes of the terrified passengers as they watched the shore receding from their view. The captain, however, was equal to the emergency and managed to steer them safely back to land.

Massillon was a good town in those old days. It contained thirteen dry goods stores and not one saloon. "There was drink to be had though," said Mrs. Brown, "the men got it at the hotels." The young people did not give themselves up entirely to social enjoyment—there were plenty of these "doings" continually going on: a ball room was built in the residence now occupied by F. L. Baldwin, and Mrs. Brown went to many a dance there: and there were card parties much as we have them now—but intellectual improvement was much sought after, and the Kendal library of one hundred volumes furnished the necessary encouragement to a literary society which flourished successfully for many years. But alas! Even in model communities there are instances where its members fall from grace, and Massillon in the thirties was no exception to the general rule. Mrs. Brown acknowledged that she once played cards for a stake. "It was a 'job' we put up on Noah Madison," she says, "and the stake was a pound of raisins."

CARROLLTON EXCITED.

A Stock Company Formed and Oil Territory to be Developed.

Carrollton people are greatly interested in the oil developments at Scio, and are about to develop territory in their vicinity, a stock company having been formed and three test holes will be put down as soon as possible. No outside speculators are admitted into the company. The plan adopted was the issuing of fifty shares at a par value of a hundred dollars per share. In forty-eight hours all the stock was taken. The understanding was that no one man was to have more than one share About five thousand acres of land adjacent to Carrollton have been leased by the company. The territory has been laid out in three blocks. A well will be drilled on each block. The contract has been let to McCully & Swan, and operations are to be begun at once and will be prosecuted vigorously until the three wells are completed. The contract for the three wells will be $3,500, and the last of the wells is to be finished to a depth of twelve hundred feet on or before June 15. A well was drilled in the vicinity several years ago by Pittsburg parties, and some oil was found, but the hole was plugged, as the operators were carried away with the excitement at McDonald.

OFF TO THE KLONDIKE.

John F. Keller to Depart From Massillon This Week.

John F. Keller, of Massillon, will depart the latter part of this week for Portland, Ore., where he will join his brother, Charles Keller, and in March the two will begin the perlious trip to the Alaskan gold fields. Mr Keller has disposed of his business affairs here and leaves with the determination to remain in the Klondike until a fortune is acquired. He has the advantage of accompanying an experienced prospector for Charles Keller has spent three years in the Circle City district and still owns several valuable claims there. He returned to the states early in the winter, bringing out considerable gold with him and he spent several weeks in Massillon, his former home. Before returning to Portland, Mr. Keller stated that his Alaska claims are valued at $25,000 and when he first reached Circle City he was scarcely worth a dollar. He further stated that any man willing to work hard could make money in the gold fields, but he advises no one to undertake the trip unless thoroughly equipped.

AT THE MASSILLON CLUB.

An Interesting Lecture by the Rev. Charles Scadding.

The ball room of the Massillon Club house was comfortably filled on Saturday evening, and the lecture by the Rev. Mr. Scadding on "London from the Top of an Omnibus" was thoroughly enjoyed. A screen was stretched upon the north side of the room, and as various pictures were thrown upon it, Mr. Scadding gave interesting descriptions of the scenes which they represented. Among the views of special interest were those of Westminster Hall, Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's. There were also a series of views of the course and progress of the Derby race, and some fine views of the Henly regatta. From the roof of a London omnibus Mr. Scadding had many snap shots, showing glimpses of buildings, crowds and various phases of street life.

At the conclusion of the lecture, refreshments were served and the floor was cleared for dancing, which continued until a late hour.

A Cooking Class.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Canton propose to give a series of cooking lessons in Association Hall, beginning February 27th, and continuing through March 9th. They have been fortunate in securing as instructor Mrs. Emma P. Ewing, Dean of the Chautauqua (N. Y.) school of Domestic Science, and in charge of the School of Household Ecoonomics, affiliated with Marietta College, a teacher and artist whose name is as widely known as Mrs. Royers, Miss Parloa's or Mrs. Lincoln's. Her lessons are eminently practical and (?) invested with a charm akin to the aesthetics. For the experienced housekeeper she converts old tasks into new pleasures, for the young matron she smooths over the hard places in those first years of inexperience in housekeeping, for the young society woman, she adds a finishing touch to an education which may otherwise be complete.

The ladies of Massillon are cordially invited to avail themselves of this rare opportunity for instructions, and especially to be present at the first lesson, Monday, February 27th, at 3:30 o'clock, when Mrs. Ewing will give a FREE demonstration in bread making.

Terms for the remainder of the course are $2.00 for eight lessons, or 35 cents a single lesson. The following is the attractive program:

Bread Making (free) Monday, Feb. 27, Broiling and Braising, Tuesday, Feb. 28, Salads, Wednesday, March 1, Pies, Pastry and Cheese Straws, Thursday, March 2, Frying and Sauteing, Friday, March 5, Emergency Dishes, Monday, March 6, Cake and Frostings, Tuesday, March 7, Delicate Desserts, Wednesday, March 8, Omelets and Chafing-dish Cookery, Thursday, March 9.

A QUAIL'S ENEMIES.

The Snow and the Zero Weather Serve as an Exterminator.

THOUSANDS WILL PERISH.

The Past Week More Destructive than Hunters' Guns to Ohio's Favorite Game Bird—An Easy Prey to Poachers.

More quails have been killed in Ohio by the extremely cold weather of the past few days, experienced sportsmen say, than fell before the guns of hunters during the entire of last season. When the quail season closed on December 15, there was an abundance of birds left, and the prospects for an unprecedented season to come were unsurpassed. The zero weather, with a liberal flurry of snow, however, has wrought a change which has stamped out the lives of thousands of the game little fellows. Entire coveys have been found in thickets and fence corners stiff in death, having perished during a night for want of sufficient food and from the intense cold. Elsewhere large bevies have been dwindled down to a few straggling birds, for one by one members of the flock succumb and fall by the wayside. Those remaining alive struggle on in search of the few seeds yet clinging to the reeds which remain uncovered by the snow. Quails have been known to travel several miles during a day in an almost vain search for food, which, were the ground free from snow, could be found in abundance in a single field. Unlike our native pheasant, the quail cannot survive weather such as we have experienced during the past week except under the most favorable circumstances, namely exceptionally good cover and plenty of food. Many farmers in Stark and other counties are feeding the quails this winter and if this precaution was taken generally thousands of quails could be saved. Though wild at first the birds soon learn to frequent places where grain is strewn, and will often feed in the presence of their benefactors.

Last season quails were more plentiful than they have been for years, owing to a succession of open winters. In 1893 a heavy fall of snow and several weeks of intensely cold weather all but exterminated the quail, but rapid propogation is characteristic with the bird, and with the assistance of the stringent game laws and vigilant wardens, the loss was soon made good. Cold and snow are not the only enemies of the quail. With the ground covered they fall easy victims to foxes, owls and hawks, and being easily trailed in the snow they are ever in danger of being shot by the unscrupulous poacher.

TAXES IN MARSEILLES.

Every Thing In Sight Is Being Assessed by the Government.

A dispatch from Washington to the Cleveland Press says that according to a statement made by Counsul R. P. Skinner, of Marseilles, in the latter city there is a tax on rents, windows, doors, water, weights and measures, posters and signs, among other things. A man who pays his landlord $289 rent per year is assessed by the government $40 for taxes. In Marseilles 800 men are employed in the collection of taxes on produce and merchandise brought to the city. An income tax law now pending in the French chamber of deputies provides for calculating a taxpayers' income by his methods of living and tangible assets. The collector is to take into consideration the rental value of the taxpayer's house, and the number of carriages, horses, dogs and yachts owned by him. Under the bill if it becomes a law, a man in Paris employing one female servant will have $154 added to his taxable income. If he owns a two-wheeled carriage, the increase will be $193.

REED & COMPANY'S PLANT.

A New Factory to be started on Monday.

Reed & Company's new glass factory will be put in operation on Monday, making three factories now in use. Nine blowers are to be employed in factory No. 3 for the time being, but the force will be doubled later. The blowers who have already arrived to fill the new places are Edgar Troty, Thomas Duffield and Dick Boen, of Circleville, and Frank Zoner. Frank Camille and George Burnside, of Newark. The Zimmerman brothers and another blower are expected Monday. Edgar Troth is a brother of Joseph Troth, former president of the Glass Bottle Blowers Association, of the United States and Canada.

W. O. Hayes, of Newark, spent Saturday with Massillon friends. Mr. Hayes blew glass in Massillon 8 years ago.

Cure for La Grippe.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals the lungs and cures the racking Cough usual to la Grippe and prevents pneumonia. It is guaranteed. 25c and 50c. Rider & Snyder.

REAMER CONVICTED.

The Jury's Verdict Returned at Noon Today.

HE WILL BE SENTENCED MONDAY.

Gibson, Reamer's Accessory, Received Ten Years for the Same Offense—A Plea of Abatement Filed in the Case of Mrs. Anna E. George.

CANTON, Feb. 11.—Michael Reamer, of Canton, has been convicted under the second count in the indictment returned by the last grand jury, and is now liable to a sentence of from three to twenty years for being criminally intimate with one of the Horner children, of this city. The jury retired at 10:30 o'clock this morning and an hour later reported the verdict. The first count against Reamer was that of criminal assault, but he was convicted of the charge to which George Gibson, his accessory, pleaded guilty. Gibson was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years, and Reamer will probably receive his sentence Monday morning. Every effort was made to secure his acquittal, but the evidence presented by Prosecutor Pomerene was overwhelming.

Lawyers Welty and Sterling have filed their plea in abatement in the case of Ohio vs. Anna E. George for the murder of George D. Saxton. The plea is based on practically the same grounds as the motion to quash, which was overruled by the court, and embodies twenty-one causes. The motion to quash the indictment was based on the claim that the grand jury had been illegally summoned and sworn and in fact was not a legal jury. As Judge Taylor is now holding court in Carrollton and Lawyer Welty will spend next week in New York attending a horse sale, the plea cannot be heard until the week following.

A motion to amend the decree of the court has been filed by R. H. Folger, of Massillon, in the divorce case of Lucy A Maier vs. Arthur Maier. The plaintiff desires the defendant's control of the child limited to two hours once in two weeks. By the original decree Mr. Maier was granted possession of the child one day every two weeks with the privilege of taking it for a walk or drive within the city limits.

The Peoples Savings Bank has sued W. J., F. A. and F. J. Piero and Dominick Tyler to recover payment of a promissory note given in the sum of $1,000. Like proceedings have commenced by the same bank against Elizabeth Davidson to recover $900.

A petition for distribution has been filed in the estate of John Mobley, of North Lawrence.

The will of the late Mary Bamberger, of Massillon, was filed for probate this morning. To her son, Joseph Bamberger, the deceased bequeathed $10 of her personal property and the remainder is to be equally divided between her daughters, Elizabeth Bamberger, Mary Rohr and Theresa Snook. The real estate is also left to Mrs Bamberger's daughters, their heirs and assigns forever. Harmon H. Pille, of Massillon, is named as executor, who is empowered to pay just debts and to carry out the provisions of the will. The will was drawn March 30, 1891, and witnessed by Gustavus Paul and Mathias Ertle.

CAN SLEEP LIKE A BABE.

How many persons over thirty years of age in Massillon can truthfully make the above statement? Many persons will pay $50 for a few nights of restful, strength-giving sleep, but you can get this bliss right here in Massillon for only fifty cents at Seaman's drug store if you will take Mrs. Mary Smith's advice, who lives at 1511 Cooper street, Jackson, Mich. Mrs. Smith says: "No one knows how much I have suffered for the past three years. At times my back would pain me so badly that I almost cried. I did not rest well at night on account of the severe pain across the kidneys and from nervousness. My feet and limbs were swollen like one with the dropsy. I was subject to spells of dizziness and would almost fall when they would come on. It is needless for me to say that I was unable to do my heavy household work that would require me to bend or lift any. In the early stage of my trouble I was informed that my kidneys were diseased, so I commenced to take kidney pills and other kidney remedies, but none of them gave me relief. My troubles multiplied, and I had about given up hope of ever being well again. I read about Morrow's Kid-ne olds and procured a box and took them according to directions. In three days' time I was greatly relieved. ONE BOX COMPLETELY CURED ME Not the least symptoms of backache remain. My nerves are steady and all right: no more spells of dizziness: the swelling has all disappeared in my feet and limbs. I can sleep like a babe, have a splendid appetite, can do any kind of housework and, in fact, have never felt better in my life. Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are surely a godsend to suffering humanity. I feel so good that I want everyone to know about this wonderful cure, and desire my statement published that all who read may know what to take if afflicted as I have been."

Mrs. Smith has lived in Jackson, Mich., nearly all her life and is a most estimable lady. She is a seamstress, charitable and pleasant lady, and will gladly give anyone further details who will write her, enclosing a stamp for reply.

Kid-ne-olds are yellow tablets (not pills) and cure all kidney ailments and nervousness They are put up in wooden boxes, which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment, and are for sale by F. E Seaman, the druggist. A descriptive booklet will be mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., Chemists. Springfield, Ohio.

Horrible agony is caused by piles burns and skin diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware, of worthless imitations. Rider & Snyder.

A Terrible Accident.

A FRIGHTENED TEAM OF HORSES RUNS AWAY.

Dashes into a Preceding Conveyance in the Road and a Young Lady is Seriously Injured.

From the Advocate, Crestline, O.

Probably there is not a single incident remaining more vivid in the minds of the people in this locality, than the accident which befell Miss Fannie Thoman, a young lady nearly twenty years old, residing about three miles west of this city, while out riding one day in May, 1894. In conversation with a friend recently, Miss Thoman told the story concerning this horrible affair and the results from it.

She said; "I was working in a dressmaking establishment in Galion, Ohio, and one day while out riding with my friends, we were overtaken by a team of runaway horses, and the carriage in which I was riding was badly wrecked and I was thrown out, receiving a hard fall.

"I was taken to my home, and a physician was called and upon examination told me that my right kidney had been affected. He gave me medicines which relieved me some but which never helped me as they should.

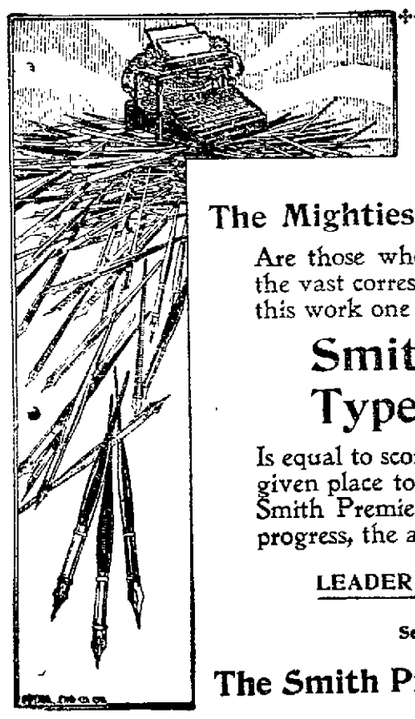
"I was weak and whenever I attempted to do light work about the house, I would become prostrated. I was very dizzy and frequently pa as would dart through my back in an indescribable manner. In fact, my whole constitution was affected. I had a very sallow complexion with seemingly no color in my face at all.

"I remained in that condition for over two years and nothing seemed to relieve me. I happened to read in a paper how some people had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. One case described was similar to mine, and I called the attention of the other members of the family, who insisted I should have a box at once.

"Of course I was anxious to get well and a box of [illegible] was secured and tried. When I had taken the pills one week I noticed an improvement in my condition. A better color came in my face and lips, I became stronger, had an increased appetite and nervousness in my head was relieved.

"I used [illegible] boxes in all, and can say no medicine ever done me the good the day I procured my first box. Since then I have taken twelve boxes and have been greatly relieved. My blood is in a better condition, I have gained in flesh and my entire system has been built up. I most cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to any one troubled with [illegible]."

All the ailments common to girls just budding into womanhood, and the more complicated troubles of maturer years, such as suppressed or irregular menstruation, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, are [illegible] by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by druggists, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. They are never sold in bulk or by the 100, so beware of imitations or substitutes. Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.



THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

The Mightiest Writers

Are those who do the actual work in the vast correspondence of a nation. In this work one

Smith Premier Typewriter

Is equal to scores of pens. The Pen has given place to the Modern Writer, The Smith Premier, the machine typical of progress, the acknowledged

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Canton Actual Business College, Local Agts

TWENTY-TWO BELOW.

Massillon Sees the Real Thing in Cold Weather Line.

MISCHIEF DONE BY JACK FROST.

Thermometers in Different Parts of the City Registered from 18 to 25 Degrees Below Zero at 6:30—The Temperature in Other Towns.

It must have been that certain parts of the town were colder than others this morning, for at 6:30 o'clock few thermometers which agreed could be found, though each owner was quite satisfied that his was correct. At that hour the thermometer which hangs in front of the drug store of Z. T. Baltzly registered 18 degrees below zero: the one at the Craig store, 23: the pumping station's, 23: the cemetery lodge's, 24: the car barn's, 25: Cupples's West Tremont street drug store, 20: Seaman's 22: Schuckers's 20: Rider & Snyder's 19 The average was about 22 degrees below zero

Many plants and flowers which were thought to be well protected in the Mc Lain hothouses were damaged during the night by the intense cold.

When Osborne Fisher, who carries mail between this city and Maysville, arrived in Massillon after a nineteen-mile drive this morning, his horses were white with frost. They had suffered more than their driver, who was fairly comfortable with a half dozen blankets wrapped about him. Fisher says it was twenty-seven degrees below zero when he left Maysville at 6.30 o'clock.

Depery M. Merrell, sexton of the Massillon cemetery, who is one of the local weather experts, can find no record since 1850 which shows a temperature as low as last night's. In that year there was night when it was twenty-nine degrees below zero. Dairyman Lyons, who has also been paying close attention to the weather for a half century or so, says that it was the coldest night since 1850 George Snyder, however, distinctly remembers a night in 1863 when the mercury fell to twenty-eight degrees below zero.

COLDER THAN MASSILLON.

WEST LEBANON, Feb. 10.—The big thermometer in front of M. S. Card's store registered twenty eight degrees below zero at 6:30 o'clock this morning

DRUNK, NOT FROZEN.

DALTON, Feb. 10.—A buggy in which an unconscious man was riding passed David Gardner last night. Mr. Gardner at once started after it to investigate. Orrville was reached before Mr. Gardner overtook the vehicle, to which was hitched a horse that seemed to know the way. It was thought that the occupant of the carriage was frozen to death, but after working with him for several hours he finally was brought to a normal state Physicians said he suffered more from the effects of whiskey than from the cold. He gave no name.

A man who was in Dr. Pope's drug store said he remembered a day when the mercury fell to 32 degrees below zero in Wayne county. No other person could recall the day This morning was the coldest that the rest of the town had ever experienced. Dr. Pope said that when he was in Ireland he often saw the thermometers registering 30 below for ten days at a stretch. The temperature in Dalton is variously estimated from 20 to 24 degrees below zero.

THEY ALL AGREE.

NAVARRE, Feb. 10.—People here agree that this is the coldest day the town has ever seen. Thermometers register from 18 to 22 degrees below.

BOTH EARS FROZEN

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 10.—A tramp whose ears were frozen called at Shafer's drug store this morning. Mr Shafer gave him the necessary attention, and then he started for Massillon.

It was twenty-four degrees below zero here today Dr. Campbell and others say that six years ago the mercury fell twenty-six below.

SARAH RUSSELL'S ESTATE.

Appraisers Estimate the Aggregate Value at $11,000

The real estate of the late Sarah Russell has been appraised at $7,500 and the deceased's entire estate will aggregate $11,000. The appraisement was made yesterday by Andrew Boerner, Felix R. Shepley and Adam Stephan The will of Mrs. Russell provided that her brother should be her administrator but as he is a non-resident of the county, James Lavin, of Canton, has been appointed in his stead. 'Squire Wagner, of Canton was present during the appraisement, representing the children of Mrs. Russell's son, William Russell, whose guardian he is.

Drink Grain-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. Rider & Snyder.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

Born to Mr and Mrs. Frederick Wells, a daughter.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs Amos Clementz, of Elizabeth street.

Mr and Mrs. Warren Jacobs are spending Mardi Grass week in New Orleans

A Farmers telephone has been placed in the office at the West Brookfield mine of the Massillon Mining Company.

The next regular meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at City hall, Canton, on Wednesday, Feb. 15th

Duncan Merrell is working in Hudson for the Central Union Telephone Company Ernest Merrell, who is employed by the same concern, is now in Medina.

Attorney Robert H. Day, of Massillon, informs his friends that he will be a candidate for county prosecutor. Mr. Day is a well known Republican.—Alliance Review.

At a public meeting held in New Philadelphia, Thursday night, it was decided to offer Scio college twenty acres of land and $20,000 as an inducement for the institution to move there.

Frank A Hastings, who for several years has been a member of the engineering force of the Massillon Bridge Company, has accepted a position with the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, and he will leave for that place tomorrow

The miners employed by the Salem Mining Company are on a strike, demanding forty-nine and one-third cents per ton, for mining run-of-mine coal. About two hundred miners are involved, and they refuse to resume work until their demands are conceded.

The Massillon friends of Dr. N. W. Culbertson have received cards announcing his marriage, Wednesday, February 8, to Miss Ciella C. Cotton, at DeWitt, Iowa Dr. and Mrs. Culbertson will be at home in Massillon after March 1. Mrs. Culbertson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cotton.

At a meeting of the Baptists of Massillon, held in their place of worship in the Loeffler building, the organization of the church was completed. The Rev. J. C. Ford, of Massillon, was elected pastor; Mrs. G F. Richards, clerk: Mrs. M. Neal, treasurer. F. D. Johnson and G. F. Richards were elected deacons.

The people of Osnaburg will hold a meeting this evening for the purpose of organizing a company to drill and prospect for oil in that vicinity. The matter has been under discussion for some time and several of the citizens have concluded to perfect the organization of a company and go to work at once drilling wells

Local merchants are complaining that building and loan companies and savings banks are injuring their collections. Many of the patrons who were heretofore prompt are now slow pay and, as one merchant remarks today, have the nerve to say that they cannot pay this or that week because their building and loan assessment is due.

C. A. Krider received a letter on Saturday from his stepson, J. M. Mobley, whose business has recently taken him to Euston, Minn. Mr. Mobley writes that thermometers in that part of the country have averaged forty-two degrees below zero, and that in many instances business has been practically suspended on account of the intense cold.

The remaining companies of the 17th regiment, United States Infantry, will leave Columbus for the Philippines this week. Among its members is Thomas C. Carter, who is known to a number of Massillonians having visited this city on various occasions. Mr. Carter has been in the service for years and his home was originally at Leesville, Carroll county.

Five members of the Goudy family, who reside at the corner of Erie and South streets, are ill Mr Goudy has been taken down with the grip and neuralgia; Mrs. Goudy is suffering from the effects of a paralytic stroke. Laverne Goudy, who is a motorman on the city lines, has an injured arm; Virgil Goudy, a younger brother, has a broken arm, and Theodore Goudy is afflicted with a disease similar to "pink eye."

Alliance has been seized with the oil fever. The Review says that a number of farmers are anxious to lease land and are willing to offer almost any inducement in order to ascertain as soon as possible where the oil veins are to be found. One or two farms have been secured and will be the first to be tested. It is not known how much land will be leased, but it is understood a number of wells will be drilled, even if they produce nothing

John Zill, who enlisted in Troop G, Third regiment, regular army, last June, reached Massillon this morning, having received his discharge on February 9. He came direct from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. John Cunningham and James O'Donegal, other Massillon boys who are members of the troop which Mr. Zill just left, will soon be given their discharges and will return home.

Edward Tordt, for sixteen years in the employ of Allman & Putman, of the Bee Hive, severed his connection with that concern on Saturday evening. On Wednesday he will leave for Cleveland to take charge of the cloak department of the retail dry goods store of Crow & Whitmarsh. During recent years Mr. Tordt has had charge of the cloak and curtain department of the Bee Hive, and he goes to Cleveland well qualified for his new position.

Massillon marksmen will go after the big prizes at the shooting match to be held in North Lawrence on February 22. The shoot will be the largest that has ever been held in this vicinity. Three hundred live pigeons have been purchased, and two hundred more are needed. The entrance fee will be determined by the number of entries. The promoters wish to make the first prize $150. Crack shots from Pittsburg, McKeesport and Cleveland will be on hand.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Important Happenings in and About the Court House.

MICHAEL REAMER'S TRIAL ON.

The Examination of Witnesses Began in Room No. 1 This Morning—Friends Believe Him Innocent—A Washington Township Resident Loses Both His Hands.

CANTON, Feb. 10.—The trial of Michael Reamer, of Canton, began in room No. 1 this morning, Judge McCarty presiding. Prosecutor Pomerene is conducting the case for the state, unassisted, and Mr. Reamer is represented by Lawyer Harry Webber. Reamer was indicted by the last grand jury for criminal assault, having been implicated, it is alleged, in the case of the little Horner girls, for which Robert Gibson, colored, was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years, on Wednesday. Mr. Reamer is past 50 years of age, and owns considerable property. He is making a strong fight and many citizens, including professional men, think he is innocent of the charge preferred.

Jacob Yenne, a Swiss aged 64, of Washington township, had his hands so badly frozen, Wednesday afternoon, that it was necessary to amputate them. Dr. Foulk, of Canton, performed the operation at the county infirmary, yesterday.

There will be no assignment of cases for trial in common pleas court for next week, owing to the fact that the attorneys will be occupied in circuit court. The February term will begin Tuesday in room No. 3, with Judges Adams, Douglass and Swartz presiding. Common Pleas Judge McCarty, however, will occupy the bench in room No. 1, and will devote his time to revision matters.

The will of Cynthia Stewart, of Alliance, has been admitted to probate, and William Stewart appointed administrator. A report of final distribution has been filed in the estate of Alvin Douds, of Canton. A final account has been filed by the trustees in the assignment of Dominick Tyler, of Canton. Exceptions to the executor's account has been filed in the estate of W. C. Grant, of Bethlehem township. The application to probate the will of Michael Schuler, of Tuscarawas township, has been continued.

CANTON, Feb. 9.—Judge McCarty is engaged today in hearing the case of Mary A. Jackson vs. the Cleveland Life Insurance Company. Suit was brought to recover $500 on a policy held by the plaintiff's husband, who was recently killed while employed as a C., C. & S. brakeman. The company insured Jackson while he was otherwise employed, and claims not to have been notified of the change of duties.

The case of Ohio vs. Michael Reamer will be taken up this afternoon or Friday morning. Reamer was indicted for criminal assault, being an accomplice of Robert Gibson, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years Wednesday.

The damage case of Effinger vs. Graber Bros., of Massillon, which was assigned for today, has been continued, as Judge McCarty is anxious to dispose of the Reamer case.

The Second National Bank, of Akron, has sued Clarence Shafer and Albert H. McCadden to recover $200. The sum is alleged to be due on two promissory notes executed by the defendants.

Thermometers registered from fifteen to eighteen degrees below zero in Canton at 5 o'clock this morning, making Wednesday night the coldest experienced in years. Frosted ears and noses were noticeable everywhere, and the plumbers struck a Klondike, for water pipes in nearly every block and residence in the city required attention.

KILLED IN BATTLE.

Samuel Koons Reported to Have Fallen at Manila.

It was announced here Saturday that Samuel Koons, formerly of Massillon, was killed in the battle with the Filippinos fought last Sunday. At the beginning of the Spanish-American war Koons enlisted in a California regiment which was sent to reinforce Dewey at Manila. Koons was a barber by trade, and was well known to the young men of the city.

Public Sale.

William Breninger will offer at public auction on Tuesday, Feb. 28, on the premises known as the John Breninger homestead, on the road leading from Navarre to Mt. Eaton, 3½ miles east of the latter place and 3½ miles west of Justus, five horses, from 5 to 7 years old, all good workers and in good condition, fifty head of cattle, including seven milk cows, forty-four sheep, twenty head of hogs, and a full line of farming implements. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Brenner & Son, auctioneers.

Recommended for La Grippe.

N. Jackson, Danville, Ill., writes: My daughter had a severe attack of lagrippe seven years ago and since then whenever she takes cold a terrible cough settles on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never had trouble with a cough since. 25c. and 50c.—Rider & Snyder.

Marvelous.

The results attained right here at home have been marvelous. Hundreds of your neighbors who have used Wright's Celery Capsules are now well. They cure kidney liver and stomach trouble, constipation and sick headaches. Why pay $1 every two weeks for a bottle of medicine when you can get treatment at one cent a day, Wright's Celery Capsules give 100 days' treatment for $1 Easy to take, no bad taste, do not gripe, backed by a bank, to cure you, or refund your money. Sold by all druggists.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed" C. F. Cornwell, Valley Street, Saugerties, N. Y.

S. A. Fackler, editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from the grip. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for the grip, and its exhausting after effects. Rider & Snyder.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache 25c at all druggists

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, publisher of the Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says, "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. Rider & Snyder.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Rider & Snyder.

MOTHER'S MISTAKE.

Massillon Mothers Make It But with a Little Light There Need Be None.

How carefully mother guards the secrets of her boys and girls. At night as she carefully tucks the bed clothes around them she chides and warns that mother will be angry if they repeat last night's offense, softly saying to herself, it is only a habit but I must break them of it. This is mother's mistake. The children cannot help it and sweet clean dry beds can be the resting place of every child when it is understood that the cause is not a habit but a weakness that can be cured. Active life of the little ones tends to weaking the kidneys and weak kidneys means inability to retain the urine. This is a condition not a habit and should have the same prompt attention you would give to the marked symptoms of any disease. One Doan's Kidney Pill taken twice a day and at bed time will strengthen the kidneys of a child and soon there will be no cause to scold for the so called habit will promptly disappear. Here's a grateful mother that adds her endorsement to our words: Mrs. Wm. McBride, 282 W. Fourth St., Mansfield, Ohio, says: "My little boy when he was eight weeks old, was attacked with rheumatism. He recovered from the immediate effects of it, but ever since he has had weak kidneys. This has given us a great deal of trouble both during the night and the day on account of the inability to retain the urine. It apparently had the effect of making him feel poorly, for his appetite flagged and he did not thrive. We were anxious to get something which might him, so when we noticed more than one account of Doan's Kidney Pills during such cases we got him a box. We give him one pill at a time and were very much pleased that he was taking a turn for the better and showed steady improvement. Under the influence of the power of retention come back. We can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for this distressing weakness in children."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50c. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute

What a Prominent Kentuckian Says.

W. L. YANCY, Paducah, writes: I had a severe case of Kidney disease and three of the best physicians of southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy. Rider & Snyder.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence; it is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, } ss.
Ruth J. Grant vs. James J. Grant, et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises on

Saturday, March 4, 1899.

the following described real estate, to wit: Situate in Bethlehem Township, Stark County, Ohio, and being the south part of fractional Section number six (6) in Township number nine, and Range number nine, beginning for the same at the south-east corner of said fractional Section and running west on the boundary line of said fractional Section to the south-west corner of said fractional Section; thence north 71 1-9 perches; thence east 90 perches to a post; thence north 46 8-9 perches to a post; thence east to the river; thence along the margin of the river in a southerly direction to where the eastern boundary line of said fractional Section cuts the river, and from thence with said boundary to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and ten (210) acres more or less.

Appraised at fourteen thousand and seven hundred dollars ($ 4,700.)

Terms—One-third cash cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes bearing six per cent interest secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

James Sterling, Attorney.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children. Rider & Snyder.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, } ss.
B. C. Allott vs. J. C. Streeter, et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, March 18, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situate in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as all of the west half of original lot number three hundred and nineteen (319) in Kent Jarvis's addition to the town now City of Massillon, in said County and State, East Main street house number being 259.

Appraised at fifty five hundred dollars.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

JOHN ZAISER, Sheriff.

John C. Mong, Attorney.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take; children like it. Rider & Snyder.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies Especially recommended to married Ladies Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00 MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist

The Two Remaining Days of the Big CLEARANCE Sale

will be full of interest to close buyers

Blankets, Underwear, Dress Goods AND Silks

are being closed at prices that hardly pay for the cost of making.

You can't afford to miss the bargains in our Cloak Department.

The last week of the 49 cent price on all Wool Carpets.

HUMBERGERS'.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

IS THE GREAT

THROAT and LUNG REMEDY.

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

The First Shipment of NEW BLACK CREPONS

HAVE JUST ARRIVED.

They Are Rich, Rare, Beautiful.

Our new Spring LACES AND EMBROIDERIES in all their splendor and beauty are also in. Visit our JACKET AND CAPE Department for Real Big Bargains. Our last cut has worked wonders

CRONE'S

Kenny Bros. FIRST SHOWING New Spring Goods

1899 WASH FABRICS NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS 1899 WHITE GOODS.

Our Line of New Spring Goods is Arriving Daily. Prices and Styles were Never so Tempting.

NEW CARPETS.

We placed on sale a beautiful line of new carpets this week, at prices lower than ever.

30 pieces of the best all wool 2-ply carpets, including Hartfords and Lowells, at 49c

These goods are sold everywhere at 55 to 75c

We have about 20 parts of rolls left of last season's goods which we will offer for sale at.....42c

1899 Velvet Carpets, the $1.00 grade for 89c

Brussels at.....39c, 50c, 65c, 69c per yd

Best Body Brussels at.....75c and 98c yd

BEAUTIFUL LINE NEW 1899 SILKS

Also DRESS GOODS. Big Line New EMBROIDERIES.

White Goods & Laces. Don't Miss the Corset Sale

CLOSING OUT SALE JACKETS, CAPES and FURS

The Balance of our $5.00 Jackets, your choice.....$2.98.
The Balance of our $10 00 Jackets, your choice.....$5 00.
The Balance of our Jackets, been selling to $20.00, for.....$7 98.
One lot Ladies' Coats, your choice to close out quick.....50 cts
Children's Jackets 98c. Only a few Capes left—Cheap.

The balance of our MILLINERY STOCK Must be closed out at once.

Children's Trimmed Hats, 29c and 49c. Ladies' Trimmed Hats, 49c and 98c.
COME AND TAKE YOUR PICK AT MOST ANY OLD PRICE.

Domestic Sale

1 bale 36 in. Brown Sheeting per yd....3½c
1 bale 40 in. " " " " 5c
1 bale 36 in. Hill's Bleached Sheeting, yd 5c
1 case 9 4 Sheeting, great value, yd....12½c
10 cases best standard prints, Indigo, Turkey Reds, Silver Grays, Blacks, Fancies....4c
36 in. New Percales, dark and light, only 6c
Best Apron Ginghams, per yd.....5c

1899 Wash Dress Goods.

New Dress Ginghams (spring styles)....6c
1 case Toile du Nordi Gingham.....10c
1 case Victoria Zephyr " 14c
Java Madrase, all new.....19c
Big line new Percales at....6, 8 and 12c yd
Many other grand values.
COME TO HEADQUARTERS.

Canton's Big Department Store. Everything You Want. KENNY BROS.

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